Application No. 10/591,993 Amendment dated April 30, 2009 Reply to Office Action of December 2, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Docket No.: 80186(305882)

Please replace the paragraph bridging from page 7, line 25 through page 8, line 6, with the following paragraph:

The foreign DNA of the present invention includes a class II transactivator gene (hereinafter, also referred to as "CIITA gene") as a gene (transgene) used to be expressed in a TG animal. The CIITA gene is known to function as a master switch for controlling the expression of a MHC class II gene group (Steimle V., Otten L.A., Zufferey M., and Mach B. 1993. Complementation Cloning of an MHC class II transactivator mutated in hereditary MHC class II deficiency. Cell. 75:135.). The CIITA genes of human, mouse, rat, etc. can be used. Note here that the sequence of human CIITA gene (Genbank (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html) Accession No. (hereinafter, referred to as "AN"): X74301) is set forth in SEQ ID No. 1. Similarly, the sequence of the mouse CIITA gene (AN: NM 007575) is set forth in SEQ ID No. 2. Instead of the CIITA gene, a mutant thereof may be used. The "mutant" herein is a gene having the identical or homologous sequence to a part of the sequence of the CIITA gene but having difference between the sequences when both entire sequences are compared with each other. An example of the mutant of the CIITA gene may include a DNA sequence including substitution, deletion, insertion and/or addition of one or a plurality of nucleotide bases based on the DNA sequence of the CIITA gene. Specific examples of the mutant of the CIITA gene may include a DNA sequence encoding an activation domain of an MHC class II activator factor, and a DNA sequence corresponding to a specific mRNA generated by selective splicing when an MHC class II transactivator gene is expressed. Any mutants can be used as long as they have a function specific to the CIITA gene, that is, a function as a master switch for controlling the expression of the CIITA gene group. Note here that the mutant may be naturally existing one or one artificially constructed by genetic engineering technique.